

WOLCOTT'S PROPOSALS, ENGLAND'S REFUSALS.

Full Account of Negotiations For Bimetallism.

ATTITUDE OF INDIA DEFEATED ALL PLANS

Indian Council Thought the Basis Too Narrow For Success.

Did Not Believe Party Could be Restored and Feared Disturbance of Trade Conditions—Also Objected to the Ratio—Expects Stability at 16 Pence Per Rupee—France Not Willing to Resume Free Coinage, Even With the Indian Mints Reopened.

London, Oct. 22.—The correspondence in regard to the bimetallic proposals of the United States monetary commission was issued by the British foreign office this evening. The following account of the negotiations is taken from the official publication:

At the conference held at the foreign office on July 12, the members, Marquis of Salisbury, the secretary of state for India, Lord George Hamilton, the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the first lord of the treasury, Mr. A. J. Balfour, the United States ambassador, Colonel John Hay, and the United States monetary commissioners, Senator Edward O. Wolcott, of Colorado, ex-Vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois and General Charles Jackson Faine, of Massachusetts, were present.

WOLCOTT'S STATEMENT.

On the invitation of the British premier, Senator Wolcott explained that the object of the mission was to ascertain in advance of an international conference, the views of the government, and the envoys had determined to ascertain the views of the French, British and German governments on the question of reaching an international bimetallic agreement. They had been to France, where they reached a complete and satisfactory understanding with the French government, and the envoys would have the cooperation in this matter of the French ambassador in London.

The senator then explained that the success of the mission depended upon the attitude Great Britain would take, and he requested Great Britain to agree to open the Indian mints to the contribution to the attempt to reach an international bimetallic agreement. With France and the United States co-operating together in an attempt to this end.

The Marquis of Salisbury asked if France was ready to open her mints to free coinage, and Senator Wolcott replied "Yes."

The premier thereupon inquired as to the ratio of silver to gold, and the senator replied that the ratio was 15 to 1, and that the American envoys had accepted this ratio.

"CONTRIBUTIONS" SUGGESTED. The senator then presented the following list of contributions, which, among others, he suggested Great Britain might make:

- First—The opening of the Indian mints and the repeal of the order making the sovereign legal tender in India. Second—Placing one-fifth of the tonnage in the issue department of the Bank of England in silver. Third—Raising the legal tender limit of silver to ten pounds, and issuing 30 millions of silver notes, which shall be legal tender, and the amount in circulation of otherwise of the circulating gold pieces and the substitution of paper based on silver. Fourth—An agreement to coin annually by each silver, the amount to be left open. Fifth—The opening of the English mints to the coinage of rupees and the issue of silver coins, which shall be full legal tender, and the amount in circulation of otherwise of the circulating gold pieces and the substitution of paper based on silver. Sixth—An agreement to coin annually by each silver, the amount to be left open. Seventh—Something having the general scope of the Huskisson plan.

The meeting was then closed and it was understood by the parties that, owing to the absence of the French ambassador from the proceedings, they should be regarded as informal, and a second conference, was held on the 25th, at which, in addition to those already mentioned, the French ambassador, and M. Giffroy, the councillor of the French embassy, were present.

POSITION OF FRANCE. The French ambassador was invited to declare the position of the French government, and he said France was ready to resume the free coinage of silver if the United States adopted the same course, and he advocated at great length the ratio of 15 to 1. But he explained, France would not consider the opening of the mints of India alone as being sufficient guarantee to permit the French government to reopen the French mints to the free coinage of silver.

UNITED ON ONE POINT. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach then announced definitely that Great Britain would not agree to open the English mints to the unlimited coinage of silver, and that whatever views he and his colleagues might separately hold regarding bimetallicism, he could say that they were united on this point.

Baron de Courcel said, as a personal suggestion, that among other contributions, he thought Great Britain should open the Indian mints and also agree to purchase annually \$10,000,000 of silver for a series of years. Senator Wolcott accepted this proposal, that the British government should make this purchase, with proper safeguards and provisions as to the place and manner of its use. Since this conference the British government has been considering the proposals and finally made the reply handed to the United States ambassador yesterday which called exclusively to the attention of the United States.

REPLY OF INDIAN GOVERNMENT. The reply of the government of India, upon which Lord Salisbury based

his decision, is a long document, giving an emphatic answer to the proposal to reopen the Indian mints. It says: "The first result of the suggested measure, if they were to succeed even temporarily in their objection, would be to increase the value of Indian trade and industry. There would be a sudden rise in exchange, which, if the ratio of 15 to 1 were adopted, would be about 2 pence the rupee. Such a rise would be enough to kill our export trade, for a time at least, until the public were convinced that the arrangement would be permanent and have the effect intended. The same result would be produced if the measure would be prolonged and would be accompanied by acute individual suffering. None of the advantages expected would be attained, and the country would pass through a

CRITICAL PERIOD, which would retard its progress for years. The position would be disastrous alike to the state, to individuals and to trade generally. The exchange value of the rupee, having risen suddenly, would fall equally suddenly to a point far lower than the present level, probably 2 pence the rupee. Such a fall, apart from other disastrous results, would necessitate additional taxation to the amount of many crores."

GAVE WAY TO FEARS. The reply then proceeds to point out that the proposed agreement would be a much more serious question for India than for the United States and France, as the whole risk of disaster from failure would fall upon India. If the agreement broke down, the United States and France could take precautions against a recurrence of their misfortune, but in India the rupee, when the collapse came, would fall headlong and the government would have no remedy against fluctuation in the exchange value of India's standard of value with the fluctuations in the price of silver.

"For," continues the reply, "if the Indian mints are re-opened to silver coin, it will be practically impossible for the government to close them, and if it were possible it would be only after large additions had been made to the amount of silver in circulation." After noting that "the effect of the action scheme would probably be an increase in prices in France and the United States, but a decrease in India," a change which France and the United States would contemplate with respect to India, and which would be manifestly impossible to India," the reply suggests that the United States is doubtless partly inspired in making its proposals by a fear of experiencing the misfortune which India has already surmounted after years of embarrasment.

BASIS TOO NARROW. Then follows the opinion that India is on the point of securing a stable exchange of 15 pence per rupee, and it would be exceedingly foolish to throw away the Indian mints, as the contribution to the attempt to reach an international bimetallic agreement, which, if France was ready to open her mints to free coinage, and Senator Wolcott replied "Yes."

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SOME MEN CAN RIDE TWO HORSES,



BUT FEW WOULD ATTEMPT TO RIDE THE ELEPHANT AND THE HOG.

IDAHO RULED BY A WOMAN

MISS REEVES WAS CHIEF EXECUTIVE PRO TEM.

Issues Regulation Papers that the Governor Had Decided to Refuse, But His Excellency Will Defend Her Acts.

Special to The Herald. Boise, Ida., Oct. 22.—For ten days a woman was governor of Idaho, not as the result of any election, but governor nevertheless, empowered with executive authority and exercising it. This woman is Margaret Reeve, private secretary to Secretary of State Lusk.

Business of the greatest importance in connection with the state's vast domain of white pine timber called Governor Steunberger, the secretary of state and Treasurer Storor from the city, while in the meantime the state auditor and the state superintendent of public instruction were absent from the capital most of the time. Lieutenant governor Moore was in the northern part of the state, but he was not notified.

When the official party left the city the governor and secretary of state signed in blank a number of documents, and left them with Miss Reeve. These included regulation papers, Miss Reeve did not fully understand the full import of the responsibility and honor thrust upon her until after the party left, and when it dawned upon her she shrunk from it and wanted to close up the state house and go home.

But there was plenty of business to be transacted, and Idaho's woman governor soon resented her refusal to be attacked in the courts, but Governor Steunberger and his official household are proud of her and propose to defend her actions to the last ditch.

Miss Reeve received the highest honor from the party upon their return and yesterday she left for Hillsboro, Ore., her old home, on a well earned vacation at full pay.

LIBEL SUIT IN DENVER.

Defendant is Melville C. Brown, ex-Congressman.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 22.—Margaret E. Cody entered suit in the district court today for \$25,000 damages against Melville C. Brown, at one time a member of congress. The defendant is attorney for the Goulds in their fight against Mrs. Cody, who claims to have been seduced from the party upon their return and yesterday she left for Hillsboro, Ore., her old home, on a well earned vacation at full pay.

CONGRESSMAN GONE CRAZY.

Woodman, of Chicago, Confined For Violent Mental Disorder.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Ex-Congressman Charles W. Woodman was taken to the detention hospital today, suffering from paresis. Three weeks ago Mr. Woodman was prostrated by an attack of hemorrhage of the brain and for a time his life was despaired of. Since his recovery he has shown marked signs of mental disorder. He finally became so violent that he was placed under restraint. Mr. Woodman is an old-time figure in Chicago politics. He was elected to the fifty-fourth congress as a Republican, and attained considerable reputation there as a champion of Cuba.

BIKE SWINDLER IN HOCK.

Investors in Empress Are Waiting For Their Wheels.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—A. C. McCauley, who, the police claim, has through various methods during the last few years secured nearly \$20,000, has been arrested by Central station detectives. McCauley operated what is called the Empress Bicycle company at Twenty-second street and Cottage Grove avenue. He advertised to give a \$100 wheel for \$40, and the police claim many persons sent him money, but are still waiting for the wheels. A Pittsburgh firm, it is said, lost over \$3,000 through McCauley, who ordered 250 bicycles and failed to meet this bill. A Florida bicycle company also lost a number of wheels in this way.

FORT DOUGLAS SENTENCE.

Private McGee Gets Six Months For Assault.

Denver, Oct. 22.—Special army orders, department of the Colorado, Private Clark McGee, the company A, Twenty-fourth infantry, having been found guilty of assaulting a man with a stick, has been ordered to six months imprisonment and to forfeit \$10 pay.

FAMINE AND FEVER

This is the Portion of Cubans in San Julian Province.

ONLY FIVE SURVIVORS IN THE LITTLE CITY OF MELENA DEL SUR.

What the Early Morning Reveals in Havana—No Unusual Sight to See a Dozen Dead On One Plaza—Activity of Rebels in Western Provinces—Cuban News.

New York, Oct. 22.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: A local newspaper publishes and vouches for the following: "At Casarabala, in the district of San Julian, belonging to the municipality of Melena del Sur, there were concentrated 2,500 persons. These reconcentrados were the only inhabitants of the place. Now there are only five survivors, the rest having died of hunger and fever.

"In Havana City it is no unusual sight to see ten or a dozen dead on one plaza early in the morning. The authorities employ regular roudmen to remove bodies found in the parks."

There is no abatement in the activity of the rebels in the western provinces. The Spanish regiment of Veraera, on its way to Kuba, in Pinar del Rio, ambushed around a dynamite bomb and lost ten men killed and 41 wounded. Further on they came across another, but failed to explode. The soldiers became terrified and refused to proceed.

In Havana province 100 rebels of Basco Arango command entered and raided a town. They carried away a quantity of clothing and provisions without a shot being fired by the garrison.

Near Artemisa, Havana province, a band of insurgents under Aca attacked and mached the Spanish cuartilla forces stationed on the Neptune estate.

In a railroad collision between Artemisa and Manzan, several soldiers were killed. Insurgents of Guanabacoa, a suburb of Havana, report hearing firing just outside that town last night.

The firing continued for several hours and this morning some wounded troops were brought in. No details of the fight have been obtained.

CHASING HER OLD SPOUSE.

Young Mrs. Platt's Run After Old Mr. Platt's Money.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Francis Platt, a wealthy hotel proprietor of Toronto, Ont., is under arrest on the charge of having abandoned his wife. Platt is 72 years old while his wife is 35. At the time of their marriage, about three years ago, Platt was conducting the Duffield Hotel in Toronto. Shortly after their marriage Mrs. Platt says her husband fled with \$50,000. She traced him throughout the country and finally discovered that he was in Chicago; she followed him there and caused his arrest. Mr. Platt, who has been making his home here with a son, declares that he is without means.

THE CUP WINNERS.

Baltimore and All Americans Ball Teams to Play Here.

Arrangements are being made for two games of base ball between the Baltimore and All American nines, who are touring the country, and the local amateur ball teams. The Orioles—five time winners notwithstanding their defeat by Boston last year—will play the Baltimore team on Monday night. The All American team is made up wholly of the stars from the league teams and is said to be a wonderful aggregation. James Dickson is the local manager and is now arranging the details. The club managers had fixed on Nov. 2 and 3, but as that would bring the clubs here on election day, Mr. Dickson wired last night suggesting a change.

WILL PAY THE SOLDIERS.

Major Sniffen Appointed to Visit Fort Douglas.

Denver, Oct. 22.—The men of the department of the Colorado are to soon have their hearts gladdened by the visit of the paymasters. Orders have been issued by General Otis appointing Major C. C. Sniffen to visit the soldiers at Fort Douglas and Wiggins; also the clerks and messengers of headquarters. Major E. W. Head, who has been making his headquarters at Fort Douglas, and now Douglas, Apache, Whipple Barracks and detached troops. Major A. H. Anderson is to visit Fort Bascom, Grand Hauchuca and Camps San Carlos and San Bernardino, Ariz.

FICKLE AS A WEATHER VANE

YELLOW JACK RENEWS HIS VICOLENT ATTACKS.

Develops In an Orphan Asylum in New Orleans—Apprehensions Felt For Other Institutions.

New Orleans, Oct. 22.—The fever situation is as fickle as a weather vane. For two or three days the new cases and deaths will run to alarming figures. On following days both cases and deaths will drop and the impression given is that high water mark has been reached and that the disease is on the wane. Then there will be another jump. The situation yesterday was extremely encouraging. Tonight, at 7 o'clock the cases had nearly reached 50 and there had been no fewer than 15 deaths, of which one was a distinguished citizen, Rev. Dr. Purser, of the Valence street Baptist church. Dr. Purser is from Mississippi, and was a gallant soldier during the war. Five or six years ago he came to New Orleans and became the pastor of a leading up-town church.

Three cases developed today in the asylum for destitute orphan boys, and it seems now as if every institution of this character in the city will be infected to some extent before the disease is stamped out. Eight or more cases were reported today. The list of new cases has been 27, of which three in the home of St. Senator Gage. Mr. Gage was taken sick a few days ago. His wife, who nursed him, was attacked today, as was a relative and a servant. Several cases today appear in houses that were previously infected.

There have been rumors of frost in the outlying country.

BOLD SHEEP THIEVES.

Stole 320 Head and Shipped Them to Omaha.

Douglas, Wyo., Oct. 22.—A messenger reached town last night from Harney Meadow, west of here, and reported that about 320 head of Wyoming sheep, numbering 320 had been stolen from the range and shipped east. The authorities at Omaha were wired and a telegram is just received that two men caught there with the sheep and were placed under arrest. The theft is one of the boldest in the history of this section of country.

OPENED MORMON ELDER'S MAIL

State Officer of South Carolina Lodged In Jail.

Columbia, S. C., Oct. 22.—As a sequel to the Mormon troubles in Fairfield, B. W. Hollis, state supervisor of registration, was today committed to jail by the United States commissioner for opening the mail of W. W. Collins, a Mormon elder.

During the hearing the Mormon persecutions in Fairfield were dwelt upon by the attorneys for the prosecution.

POSTMASTER FOR SANDY.

Democrat Removed to Make Room For W. W. Wilson.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Postmasters appointed today: Utah, Sandy, Salt Lake county, W. W. Wilson, vice N. H. Hallstrom, removed. Wyoming: Arvada, Sheridan county, R. W. Barton, vice E. C. Spencer, resigned.

OUTRAGED BY A NEGRO.

Kenia Girl Ravished on Her Way From a Factory.

Kenia, O., Oct. 22.—Miss Kate Swabb was tonight the victim of a brutal assault by William Carter, colored, and now in custody at her home in a critical condition. Carter assaulted the girl as she was on her way home from the rice factory, and after beating and choking her cruelly dragged her to a lonely place where he succeeded in accomplishing his purpose. Mrs. George Thornhill heard her cries, and going to the rescue, beat the negro with a club until he fled. The girl was covered with blood and presents a horrible sight. Angry crowds of citizens are gathered on the streets and if the negro is caught there may be serious trouble.

AN OLD MAN'S FOLLY.

Broke His Promise to Young Widow—Result, \$54,333 Damage.

Danville, Ill., Oct. 22.—Mrs. Carrie Corbett, aged 42, a widow, was tonight awarded \$54,333 damages for breach of promise. John Bernard, aged 71, a lawyer, being the defendant. The case has been hotly contested.

HARRISON'S BAD BREAK.

His Stumping For Van Wyck Resented by Illinois Democrats.

New York, Oct. 22.—The Press says: Carter Harrison's intention to invade this city with his cabinet and the Cook county marching club and speak here for Judge Van Wyck on Oct. 25 is likely to disrupt the Bryan forces west, according to statements made by friends of Henry George.

The George movement in Greater New York has been receiving substantial financial and moral recognition since the Democratic convention. The announcement that the mayor of Chicago, who was elected by the Bryan forces in Cook county, had been induced to come to New York, has aroused the bitterest enmity of the local George men. W. J. Strong, of Chicago, a prominent lawyer and president of the allied Bryan silver clubs, is in town working in Henry George's interests. He was so excited over the report that Mayor Harrison was going to Tammany's assistance that he was offering to wager \$1,000 that the Bryan forces in Illinois would be split in two unless Harrison reconsidered his intention.

"As a Bryan Democrat who worked hard for Democratic success last fall in Illinois," he said, "I denounce Mayor Harrison and declare that he will in no wise represent the Democratic sentiment of his own city and state if he takes Tammany's side in this contest. We recognize Henry George as the only candidate who stands on the Chicago platform, and represents the true principles of Democracy. I know that Chairman Orr of the Democratic state committee of Illinois, and Secretary Bentley of the same committee agree with me in that statement. I still believe that Mayor Harrison will not imperil his party in the west as well as in the east by interfering in this contest in New York."

In an interview in the World, Henry George said: "Let Carter Harrison and his friends come here. It won't lose me a vote. It will simply be the efforts of one corrupt machine to get another corrupt machine out of a hole. If they are so short of campaign speakers, why don't they get Van Wyck to make a speech?"

HARRISON ASPIRES TO BE GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS. Chicago, Oct. 22.—Mayor Harrison's gubernatorial boom was launched today at the second annual meeting of the Democratic editors of Illinois. About 150 editors were present when Mayor Harrison was introduced by President A. L. Hereford. Mr. Hereford remarked that if Mayor Harrison stood with both feet on the Chicago platform, he would be heard from in state and national politics. The mayor, in his address of welcome to the delegates, reaffirmed the most positive language his stance to the Democratic doctrine of 1896 and was heartily cheered. Before the adjournment tomorrow night it is expected a platform will be adopted endorsing

IDAHO ODD FELLOWS.

Important Legislation Enacted by the Grand Lodge. (Special to The Herald.)

Boise, Ida., Oct. 22.—The following legislation important to the Odd Fellows of this state was enacted at the session of the grand lodge of the order, just closed at Idaho Falls: The extra initiation fee for applicants over 40 years of age was reduced from \$1 to 50 cents for each additional year. The minimum for the three-encampment degree was reduced from \$8 to \$5. Subordinate encampments were given the privilege of paying benefits or not, at their option. It was decided that the highest regular a member was entitled to wear in the subordinate lodge must be worn in the Icelandic lodge. The per capita tax for subordinate encampments to the grand lodge was reduced from \$2 to \$1.25.

THE HERALD BULLETIN.

PAGE ONE Greater New York Politics. Negotiations For Bimetallism. Yellow Fever Fictle. Famine and Fever in Cuba.

PAGE TWO Riches and Hunger in the Yukon. Uncle Sam's Army.

PAGE THREE The Sacramento Mine. Bulls and Bears in Wall Street.

PAGE FOUR Editorial.

PAGE FIVE Arguments in the Hamilton Case. The Union Pacific Sale.

PAGE SIX Fourth Ward Democratic Rally.

PAGE SEVEN The Canvass of the City. In the Social Realm. Mrs. Vandenberg Gets \$500 Damages.

PAGE EIGHT

FATAL CASUALTY IN A FACTORY.

BOILER EXPLODES WITH TERRIBLE RESULTS.

One Man Killed and Ten Injured—Northeastern Part of Detroit Shaken Up by Disaster.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 22.—The boiler in the Detroit Cabinet company's factory at Hancock avenue and Hoopie street exploded at 7:30 this morning with fatal and disastrous effects. At least two men are fatally injured, one of whom has since died, and ten more or less seriously hurt.

Louis Granthier, cabinet maker, and Barney Trousdale, band sawyer, were also injured.

The cause of the explosion is not yet ascertained. Both the front and rear ends of the four-story building were blown away and the brick walls are in ruins. No fire resulted. The force of the explosion was so great that the whole northeastern part of the city was shaken and many windows were broken. The damaged building is a brick structure, 150 feet square, four stories high. The floors were practically uninjured.

Killed By a Blast.

Kingston, N. Y., Oct. 22.—At Boreas today the premature explosion of a blast hole in A. J. Styer cement quarry killed Arnold Johnson, instantly and inflicted probably fatal injuries on three others, named Bailey, Shader and Johnson.

Four Men Ground to Pieces.

Johnstown, Pa., Oct. 22.—Four unknown men were run down by an engine on the Pennsylvania railroad near here last night and ground to pieces. There was nothing on the remains from which they could be identified.

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